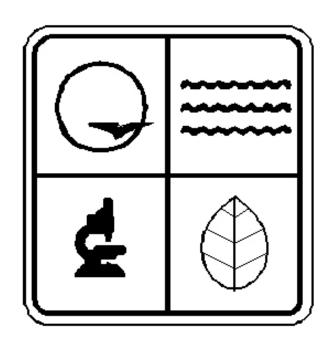
Cedar City Baseline

EDM Calibration Baseline Callaway County, Missouri



Established by
Land Survey Program
Missouri Department of Natural
Resources
And

Missouri Department of Highway & Transportation

CEDAR CITY EDM CALIBRATION BASELINE

The baseline is located north of Jefferson City in Callaway County. It is between Highway 63 and the west outer road.

To reach the baseline from the intersection of Highway 63 and Route W, on the north side of the Missouri River bridge, go northwest along the outer road approximately one mile to the access to Highway 63 and the 0 Station.

The baseline consists of six points numbered EDM 1 through EDM 6. The monuments are copperweld rods in concrete. The mark is a center-punched hole in the copperweld rod.

For EDM baseline calibration, only points one, two, three, and six are used.

Points four and five need not be occupied or measured to. Point one is the 0 meter station and is located about 60 feet South of the paved crossover in the grass median between the southbound lane of Highway 63 and the West service road, two is at 159 meters, three is at 459 meters, and six is at 1099 meters.

The baseline station elevations are as follows:

0 meter - 168.03 m

159 meter - 167.89m

459 meter - 167.39 m

1099 meter - 167.19m

Elevation information by MO Highway and Transportation Dept.

Electronic Distance Measuring (EDM) Calibration Baselines in Missouri

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources has established 12 Electronic Distance Measuring (EDM) calibration baselines in Missouri. Despite the fact that modern equipment is highly sophisticated and provides a direct readout of the distance to the nearest hundredth of a foot or millimeter at push of a button, it can also give an erroneous reading. The EDM baseline will allow the operator to verify that the instrument is in calibration and the instrument is being operated properly.

Each EDM baseline consist of 4 monumented stations. The monuments are spaced nominally at 0 meters, 150 meters, 400 meters and 1100 to 1375 meters. Each station will be occupied with the EDM equipment and a measurement made to the 3 other stations. This will give a total of 12 measurements. The results will determine the scale factor and a system constant for the EDM instrument.

The EDM operator should use the same procedures as in every day fieldwork. This will not only confirm that the equipment is in good working order, but will ensure the complete method of collecting data. The measuring system includes not only the instrument but the tripods, tribrachs, prisms, thermometers and barometers/altimeters as well.

WHEN TO CALIBRATE YOUR INSTRUMENT?

Upon receipt of a new instrument

Immediately after each servicing

Anytime the operator feels the instrument is not working properly Before and after DNR or other government agency contracts

BEFORE RUNNING THE BASELINE PERFORM THE FOLLOWING

Check and adjust optical plummets, bulls-eye bubbles and plumbing poles.

Check thermometers and barometers/altimeters

Make sure all tripods are rigid and stable

Clean prisms

Fully charge all batteries

Have an EDM Calibration Report form for the baseline you are running.

When filling out the EDM Calibration Report form, fill in all lines that apply and add addition information if needed.

IMPORTANT NOTE

Before each measurement, enter the temperature and station pressure or absolute pressure into the instrument. The barometric pressure given over the radio and at airports has been reduced to sea level. DO NOT ENTER SEA LEVEL PRESSURE INTO THE EDM. One method used to find station pressure or absolute pressure is by elevation. The barometric pressure is reduced 0.1 inches of mercury for every 90 feet of elevation. So, to correct the sea level pressure obtained from the radio or airport, pick an average elevation for your area and divide by 90. Example: if the elevation is 1000 feet, dividing 1000 by 90 equals 11.11. Therefore, subtract 1.11 inches from the sea level pressure to obtain station pressure or absolute pressure.

DATE COMPANY			REFLECTOR SETUP					
			☐ Tripod with tribrach ☐ Prism pole ☐ Bipod pole					
INSTRUMENT TYPE AND MODEL								
NOTE: ALL DISTANC	CES SUBMITTED SHALL BE HORIZ	'ONTAI						
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	H 2	-						
H 1	>							
		450						
0m	159m	459m 10	099m					
H 1 =	H 2 =	H 3 =	TEMP					
H 1 =	H 2 =	H 3 =	*PRESS					
(159.3363m)	(459.1739m)	(1099.9332m)	The second secon					
E.D.M. AT 159m								
	I	H 6	····>					
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◄ H 4 ····								
		450m 10	 099m					
0m	159m							
H 4 =	H 5 =	H 6 =	TEMP					
H 4 =	H 5 =	H 6 =	*PRESS					
(159.3363m)	(299.8376m)	(940.5969m)	1					
E.D.M. AT 459m								
4	H 7							
	◄ H 8							
		H 9	····· >					
0m	 159m	459m 10	 099m					
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H7=	H 8 =	H 9 =	TEMP					
H 7 =	H 8 =	H 9 =	*PRESS					
(459.1739m)	(299.8376m)	(640.7593m)						
E.D.M. AT 1099m								
	H 10							
	◄ H	11						
		◄ H 12						
0m	 159m		 099m					
H 7 =	H 8 =	H 9 =	TEMP					
			· 					
H 7 =	H 8 =	H 9 =	*PRESS					
(1099.9332m)	(940.5969m)	(640.7593m)						
*Barometric	pressure for EDM calibration must b	e station pressure . Do	not use barometric pressure reduced to sea level.					

DATE	COMPANY			EFLECTOR SETUP Tripod with tribrach Prism pole Bipod pole		
INSTRU	JMENT TYPE AND MODEL					
NOTI	E: ALL DISTANCES SUBI	MITTED SHALL BE SLOPE.				
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	S 1					
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E.D.I	M. AT 459m					
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			S 9			
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			⋖ S 12			
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S 10 =		S 11 =	S 12 =	HI =	TEMP	
			0.2			
H 0 =		H 0 =	H 0 =		*PRESS	
				by Mo. Highway & Transportation	ı Dept.)	
		0m = 168.03m $159m = 160$ for EDM calibration must be		7.39m 1099m = 167.19m o not use barometric pressure rec	duced to sea level.	

